



C.S.R.
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FOR EXCELLENCE
OHMA WATER
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

THE Hindu Organ.

(The Only Newspaper in Ceylon for the Hindus)
PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

The **C.S.R.** Mark of Quality
ASK FOR THESE
THEY ARE THE BEST
**Rose Water
Lavandar**
THE CEYLON CHEMICAL WORKS (Rgd.)

VOL. LX. NO 64

JAFFNA TUESDAY NOVEMBER 30, 1948

PRICE 10 CENTS

VANNARPONNAI ORGANISES A HEALTH LEAGUE

An inaugural meeting was held at the Jaffna Hindu College Tamil School Hall on Saturday the 27th, November 1948 at 5.30 p.m. to form a Health League at Vannarponnai. Mr. P. J. Hudson G. A. N. P. presided. Leading residents of Vannarponnai and Bazaar Wards and a good gathering of enthusiastic ladies were present.

The Chairman Mr. P. J. Hudson in his opening address thanked the organisers for the opportunity given to him to preside over the first meeting of the proposed Health League and congratulated Dr. K. Rajah the convenor for the excellent get up of the meeting. He further said that Dr. R.W.C. Thambiah, Senior Medical Officer of Health, of Colombo and Dr. P. Rajasingham, M. O. H. Jaffna would explain the objects of the League and in what way it would be beneficial to the furtherance of the health of that area. He appealed to those present to take special interest in this humanitarian service.

Dr. R. W. C. Thambiah, who has come to Jaffna on inspection then addressed the audience. He first thanked the organisers for the opportunity given to him to address them. He said that he

League and said that when he went to see the Convenors of the League there was a ready response to his call from every one of them. He said he was quite confident that the Vannarponnai Health League would work very satisfactorily and that every one of them would put their heart and soul into that real humanitarian work for the sake of the poor and the down-trodden members of humanity. He further said that when he compared the work of Jaffna Town with that of the rest of Ceylon he found that Jaffna had not done much for the Child Welfare in the town and it was up to the League of that sort to take interest and see that the Local Authority too looked after the Child-Welfare work of the town. He concluded his speech by appealing to those present to support that League because it would look after the T. B. Control, Maternity and Child-Welfare Work, Typhoid Control, Nutrition etc. of that area.

Mr. S. U. Somasegaram, Education Officer N. D. then proposed a resolution that a Branch Association of the Jaffna Health League be formed at Vannarponnai with a view to intensifying Health Work in the Vannarponnai and Bazaar Wards. This was seconded by Mudaliar S. Chellappah. The Chairman put the resolution to the house and it was unanimously passed. Election of Officers then took place and the following were elected.

Patron:- Mr. R. Sivagurunathan

President:- Dr. K. Rajah

Vice-Presidents: Mr. S. U. Somasegaram and Mudaliar S. Chellappah.

Hony. Joint Secretaries: Mrs. M. R. Karalasingham, and Mrs. Sam. A. Sabapathy.

Hony. Treasurer: Mrs. K. V. Navaretnam.

Auditor: Mr. P. Thampoo

The following representative committee with powers to add was also elected.

COMMITTEE

Messrs T. Muttusampillai, S. Patanjali, M. R. Karalasingham, V. Navaratnam, Sam. A. Sabapathy, P. Natesan, N. Santharajah, A. Sambandar, C. K. Kandasamy, K. A. Kanagasabai, V. Nagalingam, S. Radhakrishnan, M. Ambalavanar, S. Sivasubramaniam, A. Arulampalam, V. Sivasubramaniam, S. Thuraiappah, T. Selvaretnam, A. Aiyampillai (Udayar) V. Kandasamy, N. Mahesan, C. Nadarajah, K. V. Navaratnam, Mrs. K. Navaretnam, Mrs. S. U. Somasegaram, Mrs. T. P. Masilamani, Mrs. C. S. Rao, Mrs. R. Sivagurunathan, Mrs. A. Sambandar, Mrs. Arulampalam, Mrs. Sivasubramaniam, and Mrs. Melder.

was happy to see that the residents of Vannarponnai were keenly interested in improving the Health Activities of the area and in the promotion of Public Health. He further said that Jaffna was the second largest Town in the Island and was progressing very rapidly, and the Town he said was to be converted into a Municipality in January 1949. At present he added that the personnel provided to the Town was very inadequate and that Jaffna Town required a full time M. O. H., 8 Public Health Nurses and 8 Sanitary Inspectors. He further said that there is dearth for Tamil speaking Midwives and appealed to the Ladies present to do propaganda work and to see that more and more Jaffna Tamil Girls were induced to enter this service. He assured the audience that he would give all assistance to improve the Health activities of the Jaffna District.

Then Dr. P. Rajasingham explained the objects of the Health

7 Months for Inflicting Sword Injuries

Before Mr. F. Conrad Perera, Jaffna Magistrate, Sub-Inspector A. D. Rodrigo charged Thambipillai, owner of a toddy booth at Tharakulam in Jaffna, with having inflicted injuries with a sword on Philip Antonpillai, a carter, of Fourth Cross Street on October 19, at 10 p. m.

Mr. J. Rajaratnam instructed by Mr. S. Ambalavanar assisted by the Jaffna Police prosecuted while the accused was defended by Mr. S. C. Cathiravelu.

Antonpillai the injured man stated in his evidence that at the time of the incident he was returning home with his father-in-law Elias, after drinking toddy, when they were near the Tharakulam Road Junction, the accused stopped them and cut him on the stomach and on his shoulder with a sword. Elias in attempting to intervene was also cut. The accused ran a toddy booth, which he (carter) had frequented for some time. Recently the witness had started patronising a rival booth.

Police Sergeant Appadurai in the course of his evidence said that when he went to arrest the accused in his house at 4.30 a. m. on the following day, he found him sleeping, wearing a blood-

Law Minister to clean up Corruption

He Will Launch A Poster Campaign

The Minister of Justice, Dr. L. A. Rajapakse, K. C. visited the Colombo District Court on Thursday and addressed the staff in connection with a drive against corruption which is to be launched in the Departments under his control. The drive, in the first instance, will be directed towards the Law Court.

The Minister was accompanied by Mr. V. Sivasubramaniam, acting Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of Justice.

"We have had a very great reputation in respect of our Judiciary", said Dr. Rajapakse. "But the public appear to think that there is corruption prevalent in the staffs of the Courts".

A poster campaign is to be launched in the Courts warning the people in Sinhalese, English and Tamil that no gratifications should be given.

stained cloth.

After trial the Magistrate found the accused guilty and sentenced him to seven months rigorous imprisonment.

IN PARLIAMENT

RENT RESTRICTION BILL

SECOND READING PASSED

THE second reading of the revised Rent Restriction Bill, moved by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike Minister for Health and Local Government, was passed by the House of Representatives at Thursday's meeting, Mr. A. F. Molamure, the Speaker, presiding.

Dr. N. M. Perera, who described the Bill as a "no change bill", said that there was no machinery to implement its provisions. He urged that an inspectorate should be established if a separate rent control department could not be set up.

Dr. Colvin R. de Silva, who opposed the Bill, said that unscrupulous landlords could so arrange matters as to pass the entire cost of repairs on to the tenant and "even make a profit."

When the House met, the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, introduced the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill, the second reading of which will be taken up on December 9 and 10.

House adjourned

The House of Representatives after meeting for 45 minutes on last Friday morning, adjourned

until 2 p.m. on December 7 without taking up the adjourned debate on unemployment assistance, in spite of protests from the Opposition.

The speaker announced that Mr. A. E. Goonesinha, Minister without Portfolio, Dr. N. M. Perera, Ruwanella) and Mr. J. C. T. Kotelawala (Badulla) had been co-opted to standing committee A to consider the Rent Restriction Bill.

"Abolish the Term Rodiya"

When the Senate meets this week, Senator W. K. Jindasa will ask the Minister for Home Affairs and Rural Development whether the Government would take suitable steps to abolish the use of the term "Rodiya", "Kuppayama" and other caste terms, which are considered derogatory, in referring to particular communities, and whether the Government would issue a directive not to use such terms in official documents.

MODERN HINDUISM

It is Rooted in the Upanishads

(By K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI)

WE must realize the importance of the Upanishads as the primeval and yet eternal and vital source of the living Hinduism of today. The flower of the Upanishadic tree is the Gita and the fruit is the faith which pervades 330 millions today. Not only the six Asthika Shad-darsanas but also the six Nastika Shad-darsanas had their origin in the Upanishads. In the Chandogya-upanishad it is said that Sat was born from Asat. The Buddhists took this in a literal sense. It was Shankara who showed its true import and reconciled it with Brahma-vada. The Svetasvetara Upanishad refers to the concept of Maya which later on underwent many changes. It is also the source of the Saiva cult. The Narayana Upanishad & form the source of Vaishnavism. The Antaryami doctrine is the source of Sri Ramanuja's world view. The

parable of the two birds in Kathaupanishad is the source of Sri M-dhwa's doctrine of pluralism.

It is wrong to describe the Upanishadic world-view as a pessimistic view, as the Upanishads declare that the universe proceeds from Ananda, rests in Ananda and is absorbed in Ananda. But at the same time they recognise that life is shadowed by death and that we must strive to reach a birthless, deathless divine life. The unity of Atma and Paramatma is a fact and not a mere mystical theory. The Upanishads teach, not the affirmation of life or its negation, but its sublimation.

Thus we have today a marvelous blend of metaphysics and ethics and custom and ceremonial which is called modern Hinduism.

(Continued on page 3)



COLOMBO →

* DAILY

TRICHINOPOLY →

TUESDAYS * THURSDAYS

MADRAS →

DAILY EXCEPT TUESDAYS * THURSDAYS

By



TRICHINOPOLY MADRAS

	Read down	Read up		Read down	Read up
Colombo	Dep. 8.00	Arr. 5.05	Colombo	Dep. 8.07	Arr. 5.45
Jaffna	Arr. 9.25	Dep. 3.40	Jaffna	Arr. 9.25	Dep. 2.20
Jaffna	Dep. 9.45	Arr. 3.20	Jaffna	Dep. 9.45	Arr. 2.00
Trichy	Arr. 10.35	Dep. 2.30	Madras	Arr. 11.15	Dep. 12.30

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153, MOUNT RD., MADRAS. Tel. 86315

WE UNDERTAKE CHARTERS AND NON-SCHEDULE FLIGHTS



Hindu Organ

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1948

Treasure These Thoughts

The highest moral law is that we should unflinchingly work for the good of mankind.

—MAHATMA GANDHI,

CORRUPTION IN COURTS

THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE deserves to be commended for the action he has taken to put an end to corruption in Courts of Law. According to the Minister corruption has existed for over 100 years; in some Courts there is hardly any corruption, whilst in others there appears to be a good deal of it, there appeared to be more of corruption in the Magistrates' Courts where the public came into contact with Courts, officers than in the District Courts; there is delay in the issue of summons and prohibitory notices and in supplying certified copies of documents unless some illegal gratification is forthcoming to expedite the work; there are some Interpreter Mudaliars whose conduct is very honourable while there are others who would either raise their voice or lower it according to the bribe which a party paid; the Minister therefore appeals to the Judicial Officers, Courts' Staffs and lawyers to co-operate with him to remove this stigma from the Courts and to maintain their reputation at the highest level.

Under the Law, Magistrates order bail as soon as a person is produced by the police in Court alleged to have committed an offence; when the person so produced is poor and is not possessed of property sufficient to furnish bail and has no friends or relatives who could furnish bail, the professional bailsmen comes to his rescue; but the poor man has to gratify not only the professional bailsmen but a host of others including the village headman who has to certify to the value of the property tendered by the bailsmen, the Court Officer who prepares the bail-bond and the Court peon who runs up between the Court Officer and other persons concerned in furnishing bail. The gratification paid to the bailsmen and the headman for his certificate cannot be considered illegal, but the consideration paid to Government employees such as clerks and peons cannot but be illegal. Some Magistrates have on their own taken steps to prevent bribery and corruption in their Courts by ordering personal bail whenever possible and not giving an opportunity for the professional bailsmen, the headman or other officers. It will be difficult to lay down a hard and fast rule regarding the ordering of

bail. The gravity of the offence has to be taken into consideration.

It has been often found that where Proctors fail to get records of cases clients succeed; this is due to some illegal gratification being paid to the peon working in the Record Room or rarely to the Record-keeper. The peons attached to Courts have to maintain large families and the salary which they receive from Government is often inadequate. The payment of a bribe to a Court peon is generally by a member of the public; the receipt of such bribe has to be prevented. The best way of preventing it will be to enhance the salary of Court peons and enforce strict discipline. Some officers in Courts, as has been observed by the Minister are honest while some are influenced by and expect bribes for expediting work. It is the duty of Judicial Officers to examine the conduct of officers working under them and where bribery is detected to take proper action against those who are found guilty.

The service of summons or other process is attended to by the Fiscal Department. The fiscal peons are in the same category regarding salary as court peons. When they find it impossible to balance their home budget, the fiscal peons often receive some gratification either from the party who wants process to be served and serve such process or from the party on whom process has to be served and report that the party on whom process has to be served could not be found. The remedy will be by enhancing the salary of fiscal peons and enforcing strict discipline.

The charge of the Minister against some Interpreter Mudaliars is true. Judicial Officers can at once take cognizance of an Interpreter being rude or kind towards a witness and deal with any Interpreter who is apparently moved by some illegal consideration.

Bribery and corruption cannot be eradicated without public co-operation. It is often a suffering public which is compelled to pay some bribe to those who demand it for expediting work which is necessary. Ways and means have to be devised by the Minister to prevent bribery and corruption; without the co-operation of the public and the judicial officers, little can be achieved. There are black sheep among lawyers, some of whom are not quite fair by their clients. There have been cases of criminal misappropriation of clients' monies by proctors and it may be stated that it is not every lawyer who has been dishonest in the practice of his profession who has been found guilty or removed from the roll of practicing proctors. The honesty and integrity of those who take to the noble profession of law has to be maintained; the cases of corruption which exist in Courts are generally those in which lawyers have little to do, but lawyers can help the Minister in his anti-corruption drive by warning their clients and advising them against indulging in illegal practices.

CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS OF INDIANS

Correspondence between the two Premiers Released

THE Government of Ceylon has gone as far as it possibly could to make concessions to the Indians resident in Ceylon—"almost to the point of being unfair to the permanent population of the Island," wrote the Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake in one of his letters to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, according to the correspondence between the two Premiers over the question of citizenship rights of Indians, which was released at a Press Conference by Mr. K. Vaithianathan, Permanent Secretary to the Ministry of External Affairs and Defence in association with the Information Officer, Mr. H. A. J. Hulugalla.

The Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill was also released in the House of Representatives where it was tabled. It was presented by the Prime Minister on Thursday.

The correspondence which is being issued as a Sessional Paper, gives an account of the discussions between the two Prime Ministers at New Delhi on December 28, 29 and 30 last year, when Mr. Senanayake visited India.

The qualifications suggested formed the subject of discussion between the two Prime Ministers on December 30 and the clauses were considered one by one. Agreement was reached on certain points and others the two Prime Ministers promised to examine further.

A considerable volume of correspondence ensued. In a letter to Pandit Nehru informing him of the fact that Ceylon would be introducing early a Ceylon Citizenship Bill, and the other Bills, Mr. Senanayake told Pandit Nehru that there "is considerable agitation against any further delay in the final settlement of this long standing (Indo-Ceylon) questions."

Indian Viewpoint

This provoked a Note on the subject, which dealt comprehensively with the conditions proposed for citizenship from the Indian viewpoint. It stated:

Indians resident in Ceylon who satisfy the following conditions shall be eligible for Ceylon Citizenship:

(1) A continuous residence of seven years completed on December 31, 1947. (An absence from Ceylon not exceeding one year at any one time shall not constitute a break in continuity).

(2) (a) The application should be filed within a period of two years from a date to be appointed. (b) No person who is a destitute, or a vagrant, or unemployed owing to physical or mental disability, shall be eligible to citizenship provided, however that persons who have ceased work owing to superannuation or industrial disability but are not destitute or vagrant, shall not be ineligible.

(3) If the applicant is married and not separated from his wife, his wife and minor unmarried children should ordinarily have resided with him.

(4) (a) The applicant should declare that he understands that on being admitted to Ceylon citizenship he will cease to be an Indian citizen. (b) On being admitted to such citizenship he should take an oath of allegiance

to Ceylon in a manner to be prescribed.

An Indian who is admitted to Ceylon citizenship shall cease to be an Indian citizen. Such steps as are deemed necessary to secure this shall be taken by the Government of India.

The Government of India also asked for "an opportunity to comment on the provision of such bills at an early stage."

Replying to this Note, Mr. Senanayake said that he had placed the correspondence before the Cabinet and that "final decisions have now been reached on the qualifications and procedure for the acquisition of Ceylon citizenship of Indians resident in Ceylon."

Conciliatory Attitude

A copy of the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill was also forwarded. In this letter, Mr. Senanayake declared: "It only remains now to assure you that my colleagues in my Cabinet and I have gone as far as we possibly can to make concessions to the Indians resident in Ceylon, almost to the point of being unfair to the permanent population of the Island. We trust that you and your Government will see that in these Bills we have been actuated by a genuine desire to reach a settlement satisfactory to both parties."

Pandit Nehru, in his reply, made it clear that the provisions of the Bill forwarded to him will not be acceptable to Indian opinion or to Indians in Ceylon.

Mr. Senanayake then raised the question of "temporary residence" of Indians on plantations, which was disputed by Pandit Nehru as "contrary to the facts of history."

Pandit Nehru then suggested certain lines for the modification of the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill, and the Ceylon Citizenship Bill.

He wrote: "Once this fundamental issue is solved in a spirit of amity and goodwill on both sides, I am confident that the ties of friendship which have bound our two countries in the past will be greatly strengthened and India and Ceylon will be able to face the common tasks of the future with the confidence that comes of complete mutual trust and understanding."

"Citizenship by registration is not in our law, a status in perpetuity extending to future generations as well....I may assure that neither my Government nor I have any intention to impose in the future any administrative or legislative discrimination against Indians who become citizens of Ceylon by registration", wrote Mr. Senanayake.

This is the note on which the correspondence between the Prime Ministers of Ceylon and India closed.

The correspondence dates from the renewal of discussions between the two Prime Ministers, Mr. D. S. Senanayake and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in the last week of December, 1947, after the joint agreement between the two countries in 1941 and the interruption caused by the war, of consideration of the agreement.

This interruption accounts for January 1, 1945, being fixed as

The Saiva Paripalana Sabai

Proselytism— Condemned

The subject of conversion of Hindu Children attending Christian Schools was considered by the Board of Management of the Saiva Paripalana Sabai at its last meeting and the following resolutions were passed.

1. That the Government should take statutory steps to prevent the conversion of any pupil under 21 years of age attending any Government or State aided school from the religion professed by his parents to an alien one.
2. That the pupils who on admission to any school are registered as professing any particular religion should not be induced by the authorities thereof to change that particular religion for another during their stay in the said school.
3. That the authorities of State-Aided schools who are proved to have contravened or connived at the contravention of the above resolutions should be penalised by the withdrawal of any form of subsidy or pecuniary assistance by the Government.

the date up to which uninterrupted residence in Ceylon is required of Indians seeking to be registered as Ceylon citizens under the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill now before Parliament.

According to the Indian Residents (Citizenship) Bill itself Indian residents in Ceylon will be given the privilege of obtaining Ceylon citizenship rights by registration in accordance with the new Bill before the expiry of a period of two years from the day on which the Bill comes into operation.

An Indian resident in Ceylon is defined for the purpose of the Bill as "a person of Indian origin who has emigrated from India and permanently settled in Ceylon and includes a descendant of any such person".

No applications made after the lapse of two years for citizenship rights is to be entertained whatever the cause of the delay might be.

Indian residents who are considered eligible to apply for such registration should have uninterrupted residence in Ceylon for a certain specified minimum period immediately prior to January 1, 1946 and also uninterrupted residence in Ceylon from January 1946, to the date of the application for registration.

Occasional absence from Ceylon of such an Indian resident is not to be regarded as an interruption "if such absence did not on any occasion exceed twelve months in duration".

The minimum residential qualifications required are:

- (a) in the case of a person who is unmarried at the date of his application for registration or in the case of a married person whose marriage has been dissolved by death or divorce prior to that date, a period of ten years; and
- (b) in the case of any married person (not being a married person referred to in paragraph (a) of this sub-section) a period of seven years.

Tamil in Parliament

While Tamil members in the House of Representatives are anxious to make speeches in Tamil, the Speaker, Mr. A. F. Molamure, is faced with the difficulty of not understanding sufficient Tamil to follow Tamil speeches, and give a ruling when necessary. The Deputy Speaker, Mr. H. W. Amarasinghe is also faced with the same difficulty writes a *Times* Political correspondent.

Mr. Molamure told the *Times* Correspondent that he would not allow members to speak in Tamil till arrangements are made to overcome this difficulty and he feels that he would be in a position to allow such speeches from January next year if the House appoints a successor to Mr. J. A. Martensz, as Deputy Chairman of Committees who would understand Tamil.

Mr. Martensz, who is Deputy Chairman of Committees, has been appointed High Commissioner for Ceylon in Australia, and is likely to leave Ceylon by the end of this year necessitating the appointment of both a Deputy Chairman, and a member to represent the Burgher Community in the House.

Mr. V. Kumaraswamy M. P. for Chavakachcheri, and Whip of the Tamil Congress Parliamentary Group, has written to the Speaker asking for permission to speak in Tamil. Mr. Molamure says that the Tamil stenographer is still not sufficiently sure of himself.

Even if the House has sufficiently well qualified Tamil stenographer to take down Tamil speeches, the Speaker will not allow such speeches unless there is somebody to preside at the meetings with sufficient knowledge of Tamil.

Navalar Day at Navalar School

"Not only the Hindus and Tamils of India, but also those who are in India and other places respect Srila-Sri-Atumga Navalar for the services he has rendered for the revival of Hinduism and Tamil"—remarked Mr. S. Natesapillai who presided over the meeting held at the Navalar School Hall on last Sunday (28-11-48) to celebrate the 'Navalar Day'.

The meeting commenced with Thevaram and 'Pooja'.

Mr. S. Ilanuruganar speaking on "Religious life" mentioned about the great services rendered by Navalar and complimented the 'Iuthusathanam' and its Editor for following Navalar's style of writing.

Vidwan K. Kartigesu, comparing Beeshwar of 'Maha Baratha' and Navalar stated that he was the first to sacrifice himself for his Language and Religion.

Mudalar C. Muttuthambay, the next speaker, said that each and every individual should try to become a Navalar and it was the only way in which he could respect the Saint Navalar.

Mr. V. T. Sambandan speaking on "Navalar and his 'style'" condemned the 'style' adopted by the Indians and some Ceylonese and said that Navalar's 'style' was the only one that should be followed. Also he mentioned that the 100th anniversary of the Navalar School at Vannarponnai should be celebrated and be requested the public to cooperate.

The meeting ended with the singing of 'Thevaram'.

Kandy Election Petition

Enquiry Begins

The election petition filed by Messrs. H. Don Philip (also known as Mr. H. D. P. Seneviratne), of Railway Approach Road, Kandy, and G. L. Simon Silva of Gurudeniya, Kandy, seeking to have the election of Mr. T. B. Jangaratne to the Kandy seat in the House of Representatives set aside, was taken up for hearing before Mr. Justice Nagalingam on Monday.

The petition was a sequel to the by-election held for the Kandy seat on 18th May last.

The charges alleged against the respondent, Mr. Jangaratne are:— (1) publication of false statements of facts in relation to the personal character and conduct of Mr. Fred E. de Silva, one of the defeated candidates; (2) the printing, publication and distribution of handbills which did not bear upon their face the names and addresses of their printers and publishers; (3) bribery; (4) treating; and (5) undue influence.

Navalar Day at Velanai

Sri la Sri Arumuga Navalar Day was celebrated on 23-11-48 at the Velanai Navalar Madam. The proceedings began at 4 p. m. with Mrs. P. Masiamany in the chair. The first item was a Thevaram singing competition among the girls. The result was as follows.

1 S. Sivapackiam 2. R. Puspapathy 3. T. Bagawathy.

Prizes in the form of books were awarded to the prize-winners. After the distribution of the prizes the president Messrs. V. Karthigesu and V. K. Chellappah spoke on the life and works of the great Navalar. The celebrations concluded with a vote of thanks proposed to the lecturers and the judges by the chief organiser of the function Mr. V. K. Chellappah. The cost of the prize books was donated to the Navalar Madam by Mr. V. Navaratnam.—Cor.

Matale Election Petition Dismissed

Mr. Justice Basnayake delivered judgment on Monday dismissing the Matale election petition with taxed costs. Mr. V. T. Nanayakkara retains his seat.

Ceylon Government Railway NOTICE

The Railway Level Crossing at 34 miles 15 chains, Kelani Valley Railway, between Kosgama and Puwakpitiya Railway Stations, on the Colombo-Ratnapura Road, will be closed to vehicular traffic from 6.00 p. m. on Saturday 4-12-48 till 6.00 a. m. on Sunday 5-12-48 for effecting repairs.

During this period, urgent traffic will be assisted over this crossing.

M. KANAGASABAY,
Actg. General Manager,
P. O. Box No. 355,
Colombo 25th November 1949,
(G. 102-30.)

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Karai Board of Education

Sir,
Your paper dated 21-9-48 has published my Appeal to my Countrymen in Malaya which I posted to my known friends. I am thankful to the paper for this voluntary publication. I am glad you have also taken up the cause of the Board of Directors of the Jaffna Hindu College about whose activities in Karainagar I made mention in my appeal. If your defence had come from the office of the Board rather than from your pen as the Editor of the paper, I would have been more glad.

My Appeal was appended to the Annual Report of the Karai Board of Education and covered the field of Education in Karainagar as a whole and dealt with the position of each of the sixteen schools in the village.

By pinning me to the Yarlton College, taking it as a single case, you have attempted to show to the public, that I am interested in that College (whose proprietors are the Karai Board of Education in preference to the Karainagar Hindu College (whose management is now with the Board of the J. H. C.) whereas the Karai Board of Education was formed for all Karainagar.

That Mrs. N. Nadarajah of Karainagar has consented to allow the use of the Hall which she hopes to erect in memory of her late and revered husband or that Mrs. Nugawela declared open recently the newly equipped Science Laboratory for the Karainagar Hindu College, does not alter the facts of my statements in the least.

If you consider the Karai Board of Education, which has nearly 150 contributors with 85 members of the Association, 30 full-fledged members of the Board of Directors of whom 11 form the Executive Committee, holding positions in various walks of life such as lawyers, doctors, public notaries, teachers, Government pensioners, contractors, brokers, traders and peasants, office bearers and committee members rotating every year, inviting every member of the public of Karainagar to become its member, as "self-appointed," is there any justification on your part as a man of prudence to make a statement that some old boys of the K.H.C. and the late Mr. Nadarajah are representatives of the people of Karainagar? Certainly not. It amounts to saying that the United National Party of Ceylon and the National Congress of India, in the absence of more popular bodies, are not representing the people of the respective countries. I do not wish to enter into a controversy on this point at this stage. It would suffice for me to say that the people on the spot know the facts. There is no gain-saying the truth that the birth of the Karai Board has opened the eyes of the management of the K. H. C. whoever it may be. It is unbelievable to think that the J. H. C. in Vanarupnai which has its hands full and is badly in need of funds to manage its own affairs could extend its generosity to a sister College in Karainagar any more, than the people of Karainagar whose children are the recipients of the benefits of the schools in Karainagar. I do not however wish to hold my appreciation and gratitude to the J. H. C. for having acted as the trustees of the K. H. C. for the past 30 years. When the time comes for the sons of the soil to be able to bear the burden, is it not a duty on the part of the learned Board

Schools Soccer in Jaffna

The Jaffna Schools soccer Championship matches were played on the association grounds last Saturday. Jaffna Hindu and Kokuvil Hindu were joint champions in the 1st eleven competitions and Urumpirai Hindu and Central College were joint champions in the 2nd eleven competition. The special feature in this year's competition was the friendly atmosphere that existed between the participating schools. Thanks are due to the members of the football Sub-Committee and to the energetic Secy. J. I. Abraham for the excellent discipline and order maintained during the competitions. The following are winners of Championship since 1934 when matches were first played on the Association Neutral Grounds.

- 1st Eleven**
- 1934 Jaffna College 1935 Jaffna College 1936 No. 1000
 - 1937 Jaffna Hindu & St. Patrick's 1938 St. Patrick's College 1939 Jaffna College & St. Patrick's 1940 St. Patrick's College 1941 Jaffna Hindu College 1942 Jaffna Hindu College 1943 Jaffna Hindu College 1944 Central & Jaffna College 1945 Jaffna Hindu and St. Henry's 1946 Parameswara College 1947 Kokuvil Hindu College 1948 Kokuvil Hindu & Jaffna Hindu.

Past Winner's of Second Eleven Championship

- 1941 St. John's College 1942 Jaffna Hindu College 1943 Jaffna Hindu College 1944 Jaffna Hindu College 1945 Jaffna Hindu College 1946 St. John's College 1947 Urumpirai Hindu College 1948 Urumpirai Hindu & Central College.

WANTED

Wanted from 12-1-1949
Graduates in Mathematics and Geography — preferably trained. Apply, The Principal, Hindu Ladies' College Jaffna before 10-12-48.
(M. 155, 16 - 30)

to co-operate with them and see that their wishes triumph? It is quite just and is in keeping with the modern trend that each locality shares its own burden and responsibility.

As a member of the Karai Board of Education I am one of its humble servants and am only voicing the sentiments of the rational of the place. It has been said in certain highly enlightened circles and appreciated that the education imparted to children in town areas will not serve the children in village areas. It is my studied opinion that the Karai Board should take up the question of revision of education in the Villages as a whole with the advice of an expert who is competent to advice on national, economic, social and religious fields. Education for us for the past 100 years and over had been so planned as to disturb our foundations and to replace others. Re-planning is therefore essential as we are today. Controversies and prejudices are no solution. My learned friends in the management of the J. H. C. and K. H. C. could always count upon my co-operation in this direction and I hope to count upon their co-operation also on rational lines, both Boards being philanthropic bodies meant to be fair and just and exemplary in their respective conduct. I request them to co-operate with each other.

Yours faithfully,
S. VAITHIALINGAM,
F. M. S. Pensioner
Karainagar,
5-11-48.

Modern Hinduism

(Continued from page 1)

Transmigration is a key-idea in it. But Moksha is an even more important key-idea in it. Buddhist *ahimsa* and *daya* have left their marks on it. The Sankhya analysis of the universe is its backbone. But its main life-principle is Bhakti and Mukti. It has harmonized Nishkamakarma and Dhyana and Bhakti and Jnana. Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa and Swami Vivekananda, and Tagore and Mahatma Gandhi have given it a final and complete synthesis and harmony and practical application to modern life. They have shown the point of incandescence where-in service and spirituality become transformed into the shining and burning unity of Karma Dhyana-Bhakti-Jnana. When an ascetic advised Gandhiji to retire into a cave for meditation, Gandhiji said in his reply letter: "I am striving to reach the Kingdom of Heaven which is called the liberation of the soul. In order to reach this I need not seek refuge in a cave. I carry my cave with me". This is the secret of the divine spirit of inaction in action (Karmayogakarma) shown in the Bhagavad-Gita. Gandhiji said further in the above-said letter: "My service to my people is part of the discipline to which I subject myself in order to free my soul from the bonds of the flesh.....For me the path of salvation leads through increasing tribulation in the service of my fellow countrymen and humanity". Tagore, as a poet and a saint, emphasizes the joy and beauty of life. Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa showed how religion is realisation, and how Dwaita and Vishishtadvaita and Advaita are different types and aspects (not grades) of religious realisation, and from a unity in variety.

Swami Vivekananda blended service and spirituality, and Bhakti and Jnana into a vital unity. He unified the mind of India and affirmed that India was destined to lead the world unto God. He fused ethics and metaphysics and the mighty unity that it is today. He was a servant of man without ceasing to be a lover of God.

Thus modern Hinduism is rooted in the Upanishads and clings to the great affirmation in the first Upanishad (Is-Upanishad) "Yosavas u purushah-sohamasm" — (From the Vision)

Farewell to Mr. N. Sabapathypillai

The Kachcheri 'Headmen's Rest' was the venue of a grand farewell function accorded to Mr. N. Sabapathypillai, Chief Clerk, Provincial Registrars' Office, Jaffna by the Jaffna District Registrar's Association, on the eve of his departure to Colombo on transfer, on Saturday the 27th inst. at 3 p. m.

A garden party was held in honour of the chief guest. Mr. V. S. Annamalai the Addl. A.P.R. in the course of his presidential speech spoke of the high qualities of Mr. Sabapathypillai and paid a glowing tribute to his high sense of duty and service. An illuminated address was presented by Mr. S. Muttucumara sarny, vice-President of the Association. Messrs. S. Mahason, A. Eliappah, C. Chitsabesan and K. K. Ramalingam also spoke. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks proposed by Mr. S. Pasupathy Chettiar, Registrar of Marriages Jaffna Division, and Treasurer of the Association. A Group photo of those present was then taken.

Kokuvil Hindu College, 1949

Admissions to the post-primary classes will be made on the results of an Entrance Examination to be held on Tuesday, 28th December, 1948. Applications for admission should be sent to the Principal before December 20th on forms obtainable from the College Office.
Next term begins on Monday, 3rd January, 1949.

V. NAGALINGAM,
Principal.
(M. 167, 30, 3, & 7.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
Testamentary Jurisdiction
No. 393 P. T.

In the matter of the intestate estate of the late Solompillai wife of Bastiampillai Saverimuttu alias X Avier. Deceased

- Bastiampillai Saverimuttu alias X Avier of Karaveddy West. *
Vs, Petitioner.
Minor 1. Mariapillai daughter of Bastiampillai alias Saverimuttu of Karaveddy West.
2. Sivampillai widow of Santhiapillai Saverimuttu of Karaveddy West.

1st Respondent is a minor by her Guardian-ad-litem the 2nd Respondent. Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before S. R. Wijeyatilake Esqr. District Judge, Point Pedro on the 3rd day of November 1948, in the presence of Mr. K. Vallipuram Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the Petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the Petitioner be declared to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased as widower of the said deceased and that Letters of Administration be issued to him accordingly unless the said Respondents or others shall on or before the 16th day of December, 1948 show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.
(Sgd.) S. R. Wijeyatilake,
17 11 48 District Judge.
(O. 110. 30 & 3).

WANTED

Wanted for the Urumpirai Hindu College from 17-1-49 a qualified Sinhalese teacher. A knowledge of English at least up to the J. S. C. essential. Apply Manager, before 15-12-48. (Mis. 159. 19 to 3-12-48.)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF POINT PEDRO
HELD AT CHAVAKACHCHERI
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 11

In the matter of the Estate of the late Sultan Meysdeen Mohamed Raza of Chavakachcheri.

- Deceased
Mohideen Umma widow of Mohamed Raza of Chavakachcheri
Vs
Petitioner.
Minor 1. Mehroom Nisa daughter of Mohamed Raza
2. Thankam wife of Sultan of Nawalapatiya
3. Sellammah wife of Abdul Rahman and
4. Sultan Meysdeen Muttu Mohamed of Chavakachcheri. Respondents

This matter coming on for determination before S. R. Wijeyatilake Esquire District Judge, Chavakachcheri on the 21st day of August 1948 in the presence of Messrs. Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors on the part of the Petitioner and the affidavit and petition of the petitioner having been read.

It is ordered that the abovenamed 4th Respondent and he is hereby appointed Guardian ad litem over the minor 1st Respondent for the purpose of watching her interest in these testamentary proceedings and Letters of Administration be and the same is hereby granted to the Petitioner as widow and an heir of the deceased unless the Respondents shall appear before this Court on or before the 14th day of September 1948 and show cause to the satisfaction of this Court to the contrary.

And it is further ordered that the minor 1st Respondent be produced in Court on the said date
The 21st day of August 1948
Sgd S. R. Wijeyatilake

Drawn by Addl-District Judge, Aboobucker and Sultan Proctors for Petitioner.
Time extended for October 11, 1948
Sgd. S. R. Wijeyatilake
Time extended to November 15, 1948
Sgd S. R. Wijeyatilake
Time extended to December 7, 1948
Sgd. S. R. Wijeyatilake
(O 111. 30 & 3)

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR Dr. Raja Sir Annamalai Chettiar Kt., LL.D
Founder of the Annamalai University and one of South India's greatest philanthropists

WILL BE HELD AT THE JAFFNA TOWN HALL ON SUNDAY (5-12-48)
Under the auspices of the Ilankai Muththamil Manram

PROGRAMME
2 P. M. to 4-30 P. M. Music recitals by Sangaetha Boosarnams of the Annamalai University
4-30 P. M. to 7 P. M. Lectures
Mr. S. Natesan (Ex-member of the State Council) will preside

SPEAKERS:
1. K. Kanagaram Esqr. M. P. Parliamentary Secretary for Ministry of Education
2. M. Balasundaram Esqr. Advocate
3. M. Abdul Cader, Advocate
4. Senator C. Cumaraswamy
5. A. Sambandan Esqr. Advocate
6. K. K. Nadaraja Esqr. B. O. L.
7. S. R. Kanaganayam Esqr. Advocate

The proceedings will be relayed through The Colombo Radio Station on 325 metres.

S. Srinivasan.
Secy. Ilankai Muththamil Manram
Convener.

Kokuvil
29-11-48
(M. 169 30)

WANTED

Wanted from January 1949. A well qualified lady to teach Music, dancing & BharataNatyam. Apply, The Principal, Jaffna Hindu Ladies' College before 12-12-48. Scale Salary. (M. 155-16-11 to 30-11-48)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 952
In the matter of the intestate estate of Sabapathy Sinnathamby of Suthumalai South Deceased.

1. Karthigesu Kandiah and wife
2. Poomany of Suthumalai
Petitioners.
Vs.
1. Sinnathamby Subramaniam and wife
2. Thangaratnam both of Suthumalai Respondents.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esq. District Judge of Jaffna on the 13th day of October 1948 in the presence of Mr. S. Thirunavukarasu Proctor on the part of the petitioners and the petition and affidavit of the 2nd Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered and declared that letters of administration of the estate of the late Sabapathy Sinnathamby of Suthumalai be issued to the 2nd Petitioner as daughter and heir of the deceased unless the Respondents abovenamed or any other person or persons interested shall on or before the 12th day of November 1948 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the court to the contrary.

This 13th day of October 1948
Sgd. D. H. Panditha Gunawardena,
12-11-48, District Judge.
Time to show cause is extended till 10th Dec. 1948.
(Sgd.) R. R. S. D. J.
(O. 110. 26 & 30)

TENDER NOTICE

Ceylon Government Railway
The Chairman, Way & Works Head Office Tender Board, will receive, at the Chief Engineer's Office, C. G. R., MacCallum Road, Maradana, tenders up to 2-30 p. m. on Friday December 10, 1948, for the construction of a Food Depot and Rest Rooms for the Railway Staff at Dematagoda.
For further particulars, please see Government Gazette of 19th November, 1948.

Sgd. W. A. SHAW,
Chief Engineer,
Way & Works Office, C. G. R.,
MacCallum Road, Maradana.
(G. 99 23, 26 & 30)

ORDER NISI

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF JAFFNA
Testamentary Jurisdiction No. 951.
In the matter of the intestate estate of Velupillai Subramaniam of Navaly South Deceased.
Subramaniam Mylvaganam of Navaly South Petitioner.
Vs.
Alagammah widow of Velupillai Subramaniam of Navaly South Respondent.

This matter coming on for disposal before R. R. Selvadurai Esquire District Judge Jaffna on the 13th day of October 1948 in the presence of Mr. S. Thirunavukarasu Proctor on the part of the Petitioner and the petition and affidavit of the Petitioner having been read:

It is ordered and decreed that Letters of Administration of the estate of the late Velupillai Subramaniam of Navaly South be issued to the Petitioner as son and sole heir of the deceased unless the Respondent abovenamed or any other person or persons shall on or before the 12th day of November 1948 appear before this Court and show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of the Court to the contrary.

This 13th day of October 1948.
(Sgd.) R. R. Selvadurai,
District Judge.
12-11-48,
Time to show cause is extended till 10-12-48.
(Sgd.) R. R. S. D. J.
(O. 109, 26 & 30)

VEDANTA MOOLA SARAM

OR

THE ESSENCE OF THE UPANISHADS

(By A Science Graduate)

(Continued from our issue of 23-11-48)

CX

XXII. THE KAIVALYA UPANISHAD

The Kaivalyam, (literally the alone become state), so called as it leads the soul to the state of liberation from all Bondage, is a short Upanishad of twenty-five slokas divided into two sections and attached to the Krishna Yayur-Veda. Though short, it occupies a high place among the 32 Upanishads of fundamental importance as also among the Pancha Rudraims. In the first section appears a description of the Dahara Vidya, the famous Dahara Upanasani or contemplation of God as seated in the palace of the lotus-like heart of man. This is the highest of the different forms of Upasana taught in the Upanishads and we have already had something to say on this subject when studying the Chandogyia and other Upanishads.

That God resides in the heart of man is a truism acknowledged by practically all religionists who believe in God's existence. The believers, the pure in heart, behold Him there by His Grace, but He is invisible to non-believers and to the wicked. *செய்யாத தெய்வம் செய்வார்க்கு தெய்வம்* True to the true but false to the false. God being omnipresent and immanent in (in adwaita relation with) all nature, it may be said that we should not confine His residence to the heart, but to man, to thinking man, the most suitable place to locate Him in is his heart. That is why our sages have sung:

நினைப்பார் மனம் கோயிலாக் காண்டவன் (Devaram)
He who made the hearts of those who think of Him as His temple.

இக்காமம் நன்னூன் புண்டரீகத்து இருந்த உன்னால் (ibid)
The Beautiful One who dwells in the lotus (heart) within this body.

பண்ணிது ஏத்தும் தொண்டர் அகமலவர் கோயில் இல்லலை (ibid)
He has no temple other than the hearts of the devotees who bow and worship Him.

ஓடுவரும் இங்கு அறியாவண்ணம் என் உள்ளத்துள்ளே றுனித்து வைத்த சிறையான் (Ibid)
The prisoner held concealed within my heart so that no one may discover Him.

உனதுவர் உன்கீற்று எல்லம் உடன் இருந்து அறிவான் (ibid)
Whatever thinkers think in their hearts, He sits there in association with them and knows.

இமைப்போதும் என் நெஞ்சில் நீக்காதான் (Thiruvachakam)
He who does not quit my heart even for a second.

சிந்தையே கோயில் கொண்ட எப்பெருமான் (ibid)
Our Lord who made the heart verily His temple.

சிந்தையேமாம் ஆதம் தீருச்சிற்றிப்பலத்துள் நின்ற போற்புடல் நம் செய்கின்ற பூர்த்தல் (PeriyaParanam)
The flowery feet that gracefully dance abiding in Holy Chittambaram, the Supreme space of Wisdom.

மலர்மீசை சக்கிரன் (Tirukkural)
He (God) who went (and took His seat) on the flower (the lotus of the heart of His devotees).

நினைப்பார் நெஞ்சம் மன்றாக இப்பக் கூத்து ஆடவல்லமணி (Thayumanavar)
The Gem-like One dancing His Dance of ecstasy in the thinkers, hearts as His dancing hall.

The Atman (Paramatman, God), smaller than the smallest, Greater than the greatest, is hidden in the heart of that creature (man). He (the man) who is free from desires sees with his grief gone the majesty of the Atman (God) through His (God's) Grace,
(Kathe Up: II, 20, and Svet: Up: III, 20)

Isvaran (God) dwells in the hearts of all beings, Oh! Arjuna, ... Flee unto Him for shelter... by His Grace you shall obtain supreme peace. (Bhag. Gita, XVIII, 61 & 62).

The second section recommends the regular recital of the Sata Rudriyam, the famous Sri Rudram or Rudradhyayam, which forms the central portion of the central (or Yayur) Vedam, and of which the holy Sri Panchakaram forms the central axis, and of this central axis, our readers will be interested to hear, the name of Sivaperuman stands in the centre. In this Sata Rudriyam or garland of a hundred flowery epithets of Sri Rudran, all sorts of things, both animate and inanimate, are mentioned without reserve and contemplation thereon as God is laid down. This it should be remembered is because of God's immanence in everything, his Adwaita relationship with all the world. That there is nothing strange about this will be apparent to our readers if they would only recall to their minds such hymns as the following from the Devaram:

இருநிலையுந் தீபாகி நீருமிக் இயமானும் எழியும் காற்றும்மாகி [புகை அருநிலைய நீக்கலாய் குடியிருந் ஆசனமாய் அட்ட முத்தியாகிப் பெருநலமுந் திறுநமுந் பெண்ணும் இலும்பு பிறிதெழுவுந் நகரெழுவுந் நாடுநெருநலமாய் இன்றுந் தாண்டாய்க் நிமிப்புக்கடை அபுகன் தின்பவாதே,
He is the huge earth, He is the fire and the water, He is the soul and the violent wind, He is the unsteady moon, the sun and akas, He is of all these eight forms; He is the great good and the fault, female and male, other's forms and His own He verily is, He is the past, the present and the future; Oh! wonder of wonders, how the Lord with the bristling, braided hair appeared.
(To be Continued).

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T. S. Muttulingasamy
Agent

(Std. 54, 1-8 to 30-5-19)

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(Established 1915)

BANKERS.

Authorised Capital Rs. 800,000.00
Amount of Calls made Rs. 134,367.00
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A TRIAL WILL CONVINCING YOU.
(Std. 53 1-8 to 28-2-49)

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Chief Editor T. MUTTUSAMPILLAI.